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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HUNG T

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8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/092,171

Applicant(s)

LIEBENOW, FRANK

Examiner

Hung T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2636

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 34 recites the limitation "the Internet" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 21-24, 26, 30-31 & 33-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannon et al. (U.S. 6,104,582).

Regarding claim 21, Cannon discloses a system for protection devices / computer system (10) from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather [ col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ];
- determining at least one weather characteristic as a local storm / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 and col.4, line 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- a computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon fails specifically mention the system comprising a plurality of devices communicatively coupled over a network and the plurality of devices of different susceptibilities.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information, earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the

world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks [ fig.4, col.6, lines 45-62 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Cannon for monitoring and protecting our property damage such as electronic communication devices due to the severe weather characteristic from the notified weather event.

Regarding claim 22, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio, TV channel, e-mail or by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ].

Regarding claim 23, The computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];

- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose the system does not take protective action to protect at least one device of plurality of devices which is ascertained as not susceptible to the determined weather characteristic from notified weather event.

However, today most of our homes may have at least one of device such as portable electronic fan, smoke detector, refrigerator, washing machine, drying machine, etc. does not take protective action to protect which is ascertained as not susceptible to the determined weather

Art Unit: 2636

characteristic from notified weather event is an obvious in our modern life as skilled in the art should recognize this status condition.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Cannon for not necessary to protect an electronic device which is ascertained as not susceptible due to the severe weather characteristic from the notified weather event.

Regarding claim 24, The computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ].

Regarding claim 26, The computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 30, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio, TV channel , by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ];

- the computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];

Art Unit: 2636

- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 31, The computer system (10) and other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 33, Cannon discloses a system for configuring a device for protection / computer system (10) from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- an information handling system / electronic communication system such as computer system (10), television (40), audio devices (50), etc. to receive local weather information / weather service communication server (30) [ fig.4, col.6, col.4-10 and lines 53-62 ];
- a weather radio for monitoring the weather coupled to the information handling system (10,40,50) through wireless signal [ col.4, lines 18-33 ];
- determining at least one weather characteristic as a local storm / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 and col.4, line 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- the electronic communication system (10,40,50) is connected to the weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];

Art Unit: 2636

- the electronic communication system (10,40,50) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose a receiver which controls the electronic device.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the electronic communication system which can be a computer system (10), television (40), audio devices (50), etc. to receive local weather information / weather service communication server (30) through a storm alert determination module [ figs.1,4, col.6, col.4-10 and lines 53-62 ];

- storm alert determination module for receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather and controlling the power of the computer system (10) [ figs.1,4, col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Cannon for receiving & monitoring the severe weather characteristic from the weather service communication system and controlling the power of the electronic communication system.

Regarding claim 34, Cannon discloses the weather radio / electronic communication system (10,40,50) is communicately coupled to an Internet (28) [ fig.1, col.3, lines 17-24 and lines 35-57 ].

Regarding claim 35, The computer system (10) and other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. is automatically power down

Art Unit: 2636

as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 36, Cannon discloses the information handling system is connected to a telephone network (40) through a modem (18) [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 43-47 and col.col.6, col.4-10 and lines 53-62 ].

Regarding claim 37, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one device as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information, earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks [ fig.4, col.6, lines 45-62 ].

Regarding claims 38-39, Cannon discloses the electronic communication system such as the computer system (10), televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones, and etc. which could be personal digital assistant as well is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claims 40-41, Cannon discloses the weather radio / electronic communication system (10,40,50) / convergence device is communicately coupled to an Internet (28) [ fig.1, col.3, lines 17-24 and lines 35-57 ].

4. Claims 1-20, 25, 27-29 & 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannon et al. (U.S. 6,104,582) in view of Pinder (U.S. 6,112,074).

Regarding claim 1, Cannon discloses a method for providing a device with protection from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather [ col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ];
- determining (32) at least one weather characteristic as a local storm / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 , col.4, lines 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- a computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose ascertaining includes querying a database of devices, the database including an indication of susceptibility of the device to a weather characteristic, the plurality of devices includes devices of different susceptibilities.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information as periodically or occasionally **contact** the weather service communication server (30) to determine the presence or forecast of severe weather in step (304) as well as earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks . [ fig.4, col.6, lines 4-17 and lines 45-62 ].

Furthermore, Pinder teaches a radio communication system (110) which receives information from a weather service broadcast center (105) as part of the locality information and querying a database, which database maps event location codes to corresponding transmitter locations as a search criteria [ fig.1, col.5, lines 1-6 and col.6, lines 1-6 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the teaching of Pinder in the system of Cannon for contacting as calling , questioning to the weather service center & monitoring attention to the severe weather characteristic accuracy.

Regarding claims 2-3, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio, TV channel, by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ].

Art Unit: 2636

Regarding claim 4, The computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ].

Regarding claim 5, Cannon discloses a method for providing a device with protection from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather [ col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ];
- determining (32) at least one weather characteristic as a local storm / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 , col.4, lines 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- a computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose ascertaining includes querying a database of devices, the database including an indication of susceptibility of the device to a weather characteristic.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system

could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information as periodically or occasionally **contact** the weather service communication server (30) to determine the presence or forecast of severe weather in step (304) as well as earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks . [ fig.4, col.6, lines 4-17 and lines 45-62 ].

Furthermore, Pinder teaches a radio communication system (110) which receives information from a weather service broadcast center (105) as part of the locality information and querying a database, which database maps event location codes to corresponding transmitter locations as a search criteria [ fig.1, col.5, lines 1-6 and col.6, lines 1-6 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the teaching of Pinder in the system of Cannon for contacting as calling, questioning to the weather service center & monitoring attention to the severe weather characteristic accuracy.

Regarding claims 6 & 11, The computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 7, Cannon does not specifically disclose the notification of the weather event includes an indication of a geographic region for the weather event.

Pinder teaches radio communication system (110) is a weather warning system (110) to notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105)

when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilizing the teaching of Pider in the system of Cannon for determining, monitoring and indicating a location to which the weather event may threaten to the residences.

Regarding claim 8-9, Pinder discloses the weather warning system (110) notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105) when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ].

Regarding claim 10, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio, TV channel , by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ];

- the computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];

Art Unit: 2636

- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claims 12 & 16, Cannon discloses a method for providing a device with protection from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather [ col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ];
- determining (32) at least one weather characteristic as a local storm as a current location / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 , col.4, lines 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- a computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm as a current location / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose the notification of the weather event includes an indication of a geographic region for the weather event, ascertaining includes querying a database of devices, the database including an indication of susceptibility of the device to a weather characteristic, the plurality of devices includes devices of different susceptibilities.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one

as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information as periodically or occasionally **contact** the weather service communication server (30) to determine the presence or forecast of severe weather in step (304) as well as earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks . [ fig.4, col.6; lines 4-17 and lines 45-62 ].

Furthermore, Pinder teaches a radio communication system (110) is a weather warning system (110) to notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105) when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ] and the radio communication system (110) which receives information from a weather service broadcast center (105) as part of the locality information and querying a database, which database maps event location codes to corresponding transmitter locations as a search criteria [ fig.1, col.5, lines 1-6 and col.6, lines 1-6 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilizing the teaching of Pider in the system of Cannon for determining, monitoring and indicating a location to which the weather event may threaten to the residences and for contacting as calling, questioning to the weather service center & monitoring attention to the severe weather characteristic accuracy.

Regarding claims 13-14, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio , TV channel , by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ].

Regarding claim 15, The computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ].

Regarding claim 17, The computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 18, Pinder discloses the weather warning system (110) notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105) when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county & zip code such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ].

Regarding claims 19-20, The notification is received from a weather monitoring device as the weather service communication server (30) or radio, TV channel, by any radio frequency wireless communication [ figs.1,4, col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 11-33 ];

- the computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as severe weather / local storm / winds alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Regarding claim 25, Cannon does not mention the ascertaining includes querying a database of the computer system.

However, Cannon does disclose the computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];

- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area and prior to power down of the computer system (10) which preferably saves data currently in the computer system to a hard drive system [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ] .

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the system of Cannon for calling , questioning & monitoring attention to the severe weather characteristic accuracy.

Regarding claim 27, Cannon does not specifically disclose the notification of the weather event includes an indication of a geographic region for the weather event.

Pinder teaches radio communication system (110) is a weather warning system (110) to notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105) when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilizing the teaching of Pinder in the system of Cannon for determining, monitoring and indicating a location to which the weather event may threaten to the residences.

Regarding claim 28-29, Pinder discloses the weather warning system (110) notify a user which receives weather information from the weather service broadcast center (105) when weather alerts issued to geographic area of interest with area codes (120,130,140) or specific area / particular county & zip code such as tornado, high winds, hurricane, winter storm or national emergencies includes time of interval or time of the day by a wireless communication signals [ figs.1-4, col.2, lines 23-55 ].

Regarding claim 32, Cannon discloses a system for configuring a device / computer system (10) for protection from weather events [ figs.1-2, col.2, lines 3-17 and col.3, lines 10-23 ] comprising:

- receiving (32) a notification from a weather event / severe weather [ col.4, lines 11-17 and lines 58-67 ];
- determining at least one weather characteristic as a local storm / wind alert warning [ col.2, lines 53-67 and col.4, line 58 to col.5, line 19 ];
- a computer system (10) is connected to a weather service communication server (30) for receiving / determining the weather event such as local storm / wind alert warning [ col.3, lines 10-24 and col.4, lines 8-19 ];
- the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted , imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ].

Cannon does not specifically disclose ascertaining includes querying a database of devices, the database including an indication of susceptibility of the device to a weather characteristic, the plurality of devices includes devices of different susceptibilities.

However, Cannon discloses the system for protection devices as the computer system (10) from weather events NOT only one computer itself, the system may include more than one as desired which those skilled in the art will recognize that and Cannon discloses the system could be other electronic communication devices such as televisions (40), VCRs, audio devices (50), telephones and etc. may connect to the network to receive weather information as periodically or occasionally **contact** the weather service communication server (30) to determine

Art Unit: 2636

the presence or forecast of severe weather in step (304) as well as earthquake plus other news like sport entertainment, stocks updated, or important news in the U.S and the world is inherently are broadcasted by major communication networks [ fig.4, col.6, lines 4-17 and lines 45-62 ].

Furthermore, Pinder teaches a radio communication system (110) which receives information from a weather service broadcast center (105) as part of the locality information and querying a database, which database maps event location codes to corresponding transmitter locations as a search criteria [ fig.1, col.5, lines 1-6 and col.6, lines 1-6 ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the teaching of Pinder in the system of Cannon for contacting as calling , questioning to the weather service center & monitoring attention to the severe weather characteristic accuracy.

5. Claims 42-43 & 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannon et al. (U.S. 6,104,582) in view of Miche (U.S. 5,742,235).

Regarding claim 42, Cannon does not specifically the protection action may include turning of a water supply & gas supply.

Miche teaches a safety device for warning people to take cover which causes by a natural forces. The safety device to secure movable objects, shut off gas , water pipeline (26) and deactivate electrical equipment (25) as protecting property damage [ fig.8, col.3, lines 37-47, col.6, lines 47-65 and abstract ].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilizing the teaching of Miche in the system of Cannon for preventing or reducing property damage due to the severe weather, in addition to its potential life saving benefits.

Regarding claims 43-44, Cannon discloses the computer system (10) is automatically power down as a protection action when the severe weather is predicted, imminent or currently occurring in the local area [ fig.2, col.2, lines 9-17 and col.3, lines 10-24 ] and

Miche teaches a safety device for warning people to take cover which causes by a natural forces. The safety device to secure movable objects, shut off gas , water pipeline (26) and deactivate electrical equipment (25) as protecting property damage [ fig.8, col.3, lines 37-47, col.6, lines 47-65 and abstract ].

### **Arguments & Responses**

6. Applicant's argument filed on Dec. 29, 2003 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### **Conclusion**

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filled within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE MONTHS shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-6796. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hofsass, Jeffery can be reached on (703) 305-4717. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.



Examiner: Hung T. Nguyen

Date: Mar. 7, 2004